## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 236

Session of 2001

INTRODUCED BY MYERS, LEDERER, J. WILLIAMS, THOMAS, WASHINGTON, DeWEESE, KIRKLAND, BEBKO-JONES, CRUZ, GEORGE, HERMAN, FAIRCHILD, WATSON, MANN, BELARDI, MELIO, CAPPELLI, RUBLEY, JOSEPHS, HERSHEY, HORSEY, STABACK, DALEY, YOUNGBLOOD, HARHAI, SOLOBAY, ROSS, CORRIGAN, McNAUGHTON, C. WILLIAMS, HARPER, MANDERINO, BUNT, PALLONE, BARD, JAMES AND WATERS, JUNE 6, 2001

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, JUNE 6, 2001

## A RESOLUTION

- 1 Designating the third Saturday of June 2001 as "Juneteenth
- 2 National Freedom Day" in Pennsylvania.
- 3 WHEREAS, Originating in Galveston, Texas, on June 19, 1865,
- 4 when slaves in that state learned that they had been freed,
- 5 "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" is the oldest African-American
- 6 holiday observance in the United States; and
- 7 WHEREAS, "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" commemorates the
- 8 survival instinct of Africans who endured a transatlantic
- 9 journey known as the Middle Passage on slave ships from their
- 10 homeland to this country; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Approximately 11.5 million Africans survived the
- 12 harsh voyage to slave markets in the New World during the late
- 13 17th century, and the slave population in the American colonies
- 14 grew quickly; and
- 15 WHEREAS, "Juneteenth National Freedom Day," further

- 1 commemorates the impact of slavery, the abolition movement and
- 2 African-American emancipation in the United States and has
- 3 become a traditional celebration of independence, human rights
- 4 and African-American culture in many communities; therefore be
- 5 it
- 6 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate the
- 7 third Saturday of June 2001 as "Juneteenth National Freedom Day"
- 8 in Pennsylvania.